AN ALL:AROUND JOURNALIST.

MISS DURAND, OF TORONTO, CNE OF THE

PROGRESSIVE WOMEN OF THE NORTH-

AN ARDENT TEMPERANCE

WORKER.

a reply to it, and it was published in "The Toronto

en with heavy hair have nowadays little

COMBS, WAVES AND CURLS.

any advantage over their less fortunate sisters, 5 Nature does not always prove tractable, and refus to lend her "crowning glory" gracefully to the mal

ing of the tortuous twists and coils which may

in vogue at the moment.

Fashion, however, this season has not entire

ignored the criticism of a certain artist, who declared that many beautiful faces were rulned by

SOME LAUGHABLE EXAMPLES OF MAN'S STUPIDITY AND WOMAN'S BLUNDERS.

AS A RULE, WOMEN PASS MUCH BETTER EXAMI-NATIONS THAN MEN-ODD ANSWERS AND QUEER STATEMENTS.

"We get fewer absurd answers, as a rule, from women than we do from men," was the statement made the other day by the chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission. "Would you like to see some samples of man's stupidity? Blunders by women have not yet been frequent enough ;o tempt me to make a collection.

"'A fireman must not be guilty of judgment or skill,' wrote one applicant. " 'A fireman must not smoke except in the strict

discharge of public duty,' declared another.

"'Obedience must be prompt, implicit, unquali-fied and doubtful,' said a plous individual. "Several applicants for places on the police force showed a deplorable failure to appreciate the beauty and duty of suppressing vice with the iron hand of a Chapman. 'An officer may make arrests after he has done all he could do to avoid it,' was the declaration of one hopeful. The same individusi writes that 'No member of the force shall, in



A BECOMING WAY OF DRESSING THE HAIL WITH PUFFS AND SIDE COMES.

on tiptoe." The hair in the present mode is combe back from the forehead in a soft pompadour roll The hair is first waved loosely, and unless the tresses are thick art must be called in to supply an oval puff reaching either from ear to ear or jus from temple to temple, over which the hair is artistically drawn. If the shape of the face de mands it, a few stray curls are allowed to fall upon

There is always a strong distinction between the English and French mode of hair-dressing, as there is at the present time. The French made is to it in a partly twisted, partly puffed coil, and finish with curls that hang from behind the ears and res upon the shoulders. This style in a modified form has found favor with American women, who, how ever, wear the curls shorter and generally at one While our modification may not be a quaint, it is far more coquettish.

In the matter of English hair-dressing, the style In the matter of English hair-dressing, the style inclines to tight frizzes, that give a woman a terribly "wigsy" appearance, while the back hair is colled in a hideous "bun," which is sometimes bigger than the head itself, and seems to be dragging it backward. Happily, this contagion has not attacked us over here to any great extent.

The puffs, however, that a few New-York women wear are an outcome of this English style, and it must be confessed that on some they are becoming. Instead of wearing an ugly net to cover these puffs, the American girl has a fancy shell buckle placed over the middle puff, a shell pin holding it in place.

The pompadour effect is decidedly the ruling style for evening dress, and the knot which is arranged on the crown of the head must not tower



THE NEW JEWELLED SIDECOMB.

use of firearms and how it was obtained, was a request that was variously interpreted. any higher than the front, the extra height being given by the feathers, algrettes and pins.

obtained is from flint stone, wrote a man who was disposed to pry into the origin of things. "My knowledge of firearms is that they are The prettiest ornament worn is gauze mercury wings, ofttimes jewelled and set on tiny wires, allowing them to tremble and glitter with every move of the head. No one need to fear an excess of decoration, for even for cycling or other sports, when the hair is neatly braided and twisted close to the head, three or four small shell "unicado" combs hold the braids in place, while oval-shaped combs, placed so that the teeth point toward the hunting a target, answered another who was "Women have so far written nothing to match these absurdities," continued the examiner. "They are examined mostly for the places of clerk, office bath attendant, cottage attendant, keeper, orderly, nurse, matron, copyist stenographer, typowriter, examiner of dependent children, telegraph operator, telephone operator, visitor to the outdoor poor, and inspector of mercantile establishments. There is no reason why they should

combs hold the braids in place, while ovar-sample combs, placed so that the teeth point toward the forehead, puff the hair out slightly at each side. If the hair is braided and doubled under at the nape of the neck, as many cyclists wear it, there are numerous pretty buckle pins that encircle the braid and hold it in place, in spite of a strong wind or a long ride.

The wealth of foliage and other garniture now used on our hats makes them so heavy that a loosely arranged coffure would be crushed entirely out of shape were it not for the square-top shell combs that are worn at each side of the knot and upon which the back of one's hat rests.

A dainty decoration worn by young women is a narrow wreath of violets or some small, fine flower around the back hair and fastened at the top with an upright bow of white satin ribbon.

SLEEVE WITH EPAULETTE, NO. 7,124, FOR COUPON AND 10



expenses for each pattern

Miss Laura B. Durand, the woman whose portrait s here presented, is the literary editor of "The Foronto Globe," and one of the women most in-Toronto Globe," and one of the women most in-terested in the World's W. C. T. U. convention that is soon to meet in Toronto. She has been on the staff of that paper for seven years, and during that time has gained a reputation for being one of the best all-around journalists in Canada—an admirable reviewer, a clever reporter and an ex-

Weish's request reached the office first. Katherine W. is an invalid, but is able to sit up, and amuses herself by painting on china. She will be glad to pay the express on numbers of the "Art Interchange." and will be glad to receive suggestions from anybody interested in china painting. The poem "Reconciled" entities her to a pin. Please send a two-cent stamp. ceptionally capable editor. Miss Durand's first appearance in print was the RECONCILED. result of an article in "The North American Review" vilifying the progressive woman. She wrote

I am not eager, hold or strong;
All that is past;
I am ready not to do
At last! At last!

My half-day's work is done.
And that is all my part;
I give a patient God
My patient heart. And grasp His banner still, Though all the blue be dim. The stripes no less than stars Lead up to Him.

a reply to it, and it was published in "The Toronto Saturday Night." Liking this taste of journalism, she applied for and secured a place on a short-lived weekly published by "The Toronto Mail." Upon its decease she offered her services to "The Toronto Globe." She wrote a weekly letter with such success that she was made a member of the staff. In the spring of 1894 she was sent to Ottawa to write up the legislative session, and her press fortune was made. The literary department of "The Globe" was presently handed over to her, and she thoroughly renovated its methods. Her years of quiet sold reading now served her well, though she had not thought of them as a preparation. Last of all she renewed the children's department by inviting her reguers to co-operate with her in contributing in sending the Woman's Page of The Tribune. She says that by so doing Anna B. A. has given a "shut-in" great pleasure. Mrs. T. J. S. offers to send flowers in return if addresses of those who will enjoy them are furnished her. Is there any "shut-in" who would like these country blos-

Will Mrs. T. J. S. kindly send her sunshine posies to Mrs. A. E. Carson, Home for Incurables, Washington, D. C., who is one of the new members of the society, and a most appreciative one?

M. C. D. is surely entitled to a pin. If she does not care for the oxidized pin furnished by the society, 35 cents in stamps will secure a beautiful pin gold-plated. The gold pins cost \$3.

E. A. S. suggests the violet as a society flower, and furnishes the poem, "Violet, Sweet Violet," by James Russell Lowell. It, with the other poems, "The Fountain" and "The Rivals," have been filed for publication.

To the President-General of the T. S. S.: Through the kindness of a very dear friend I became a mem ber of the T. S. S. and received the badge. My health has been so poor this spring that much of the time I was unable to write. For nearly ten years I have been an invalid, afflicted with serious lung trouble, not well enough to go out at ail from home sometimes, at other times able to go out occasionally. I read a great deal in the winter. I am passionately food of flowers.

If at any time the dear friends of the society should have reading matter to send to any one I shall be thankful to receive it, and if I can contribute to the happiness of others by sending directions

ute to the happiness of others by sending directions for fancy work or poems or anything eise within my power I shall be delighted to do so. I do not take The Tribune, but a frierd has tent me a few elippings from the column.

Directions for the whiskbroom-holder were sent from me, and when it was published I notice there was no mention made of the strip of wide elastic placed across the back to hold the broom in place. I send you two little verses which are a great comfort to me.

All unknown the future lies;
Let it rest;
God, who veils it from our eyes,
He knows best.

Ask not what shall be to-morrow,

But, content,
Take the cup of joy or sorrow
He has sent.

He has sent.

I should be glad to hear from any of the members, for at times I feel lonely and discouraged. Yet I trust my Saviour for all things, and try to be content. Ever a friend of the afflicted.

Ruth, Schoharie County, N. Y.

Note: This letter is published that it may be read by the several members who asked where they should send reading matter.

"For a little time He keeps thee idle
Out of His almighty love, and soon or late
In thy tent door standing thou shalt see the Pillar
Moving on, when thou at last hast learned to
wait."

-(Sent by Mrs. A. Fowler. EVER WITH THEE.

Is the work difficult?

Jesus directs thee.

Is the path dangerous?

Jesus protects thee.

Fear not, and falter not;

Let the word cheer thee!

All through the coming year

He will be with thee!

(Frances Ridley Havergal; sent by Mrs. A.

Fowler.

H. S. Kinney: If you will write to Miss Brennan, uperintendent of the New-York Training School or Nurses, Bellevue Hospital, New-York, she will 'oubtiess give you the information you wish about he steps to be taken to become a nurse. Her ad-iress is No. 425 East Twenty-sixth-st.

To the President-General of the T. S. ew days, I do so in their behalf to thank the giver f those lovely sweet peas. With their brilliant soft clors they looked like a congregation of butterflies. They brightened up two rooms, and some were sent urther to give pleasure to some one else. Thanks, 140, for a bunch of lovely feathery grass, which my unt would I ke to kn.w the name of. As I was carrying the flowers away the elevator man noticed the grasses and asked if he might have a little. He had never seen it in this country, but said it used to never seen it in this country, but said it used to grow at home in Sweden. He would only take a lit-tle, but he might have had more without violating a trust, they were for the sick, but perhaps he was homesick. Can the sender of the grass tell the name and if it is American? Very truly, H. F. L. No. 25; Lexington-ave., Brooklyn, July 3, 1897.

OFF FOR TWO WEEKS FUN.

THE "HALF-ORPHAN AND DESTITUTE CHIL-DREN" WILL GO INTO THE COUN-TRY TO-DAY.

Eighty little children from the Asylum of the Soclety for the Relief of Half-Orphan and Destitute Children will leave this morning for Elizabethtown, Penn., where they will enjoy a Tribune Fresh Air outing for two weeks. Most of these children are selected from the voungest and most delicate children in the institute, or from those who have no tion. This institution, which is now in its sixtysecond year, does a great work in caring for these destitute little ones, who could not be admitted to an orphan asylum, and would otherwise suffer untold hardships from poverty or neglect. In some cases a poor mother is barely able to make a living. but has no one with whom to leave her children while she is at work. In other instances the little ones are even more fort an, being entirely dependent upon relatives or strangers. For a merely nomina sum they can be placed in the asylum, where they can remain from the age of three to fourteen.

can remain from the age of three to fourteen.

The school is under the supervision of the public school, the course and methods of instruction being the same. It includes a kindergarten department and industrial courses. The manual training department shows excellent work in clay modelling, drawing, woodwork, etc. The girls are taught plain sewing and embroidery, cooking and even laundry work.

drawing, woodwork, etc. The latter work work.

Many of the school uniforms are made in the school. During the last year each of the older girls was required to make two dresses complete, and several who have recently left the asplum were given, before leaving, a special four weeks course in practical cooking in addition to the regular class work.

work.

The school is open from early in September to the first of August, the children doing half-day work during July. They are a remarkably happy, healthy-looking set of little ones, in strong contrast to the commonly careworn-looking children of the poor.

THE NEST OF THE OSPREY.

The osprey's nest is built of heavy sticks, turf and plant stalks, fastened by seaweed. It is lined with a network of the weed, and in the course of a few years it acquires a further lining of down. It is carefully repaired by the owners each spring and fall, before and after the summer trip, and in this way it remains solid for many years.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: I wish to express to you my appreciation of the noise work you have undertaken in making such an enjoyable and instructive addition as the "Woshan's Page" to our always-welcome Tribune. If you have any more inquiries sent you as to why the worman's especial department is called "The Chiy Woman's Page," will you not reply that The New-York Tribune is the only paper that devotes a page to the daily interests of its feminine readers, and, therefore, the title of "The Only Woman's Page" is a bright ray of sunshine and good cheer and a helpful suggestion to every woman in the country who is privileged to read it. I see that as it may, I am sure "The Only Woman's Page" is a bright ray of sunshine and good ere and a helpful suggestion to every woman in the country who is privileged to read it. I see also warranted in raying from an experience in my own house) that the masculine minds, which are supposed to rule our households and to sneer at the 'trivial items' contained in the women's columns," are known to surreptituoily clip these same items from this same woman's page, thereby depriving the rightful person of an important address to the President-General that her name may be placed on the books?

Kathering W. also asks for the "Art Interchange" and offeith to pay the express charges, but Miss

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: I wish to express to you my appreciation of the noise work you have any maching and instructive addition as the "Woshan's Page". Will you not reply that The New-York Tribune is the only you and the page is a pright ray of sunshine and good cheer and a helpful suggestion of the child of the result of the page is the child of the ray of the page is a pright ray of sunshine and good cheer and a helpful suggestion to every woman's Page" is a bright ray of sunshine and good cheer and a helpful suggestion to every woman's page it readily the page is a bright ray of sunshine and good cheer and a helpful suggestion to every woman in the country who is privileged To the Editor of The Tribune.

The form of a croquette is of little consequence, but its consistency and the fact that it has been

properly seasoned and fried are important. The croquette should be a dainty mixture of somdelicate meat, with a well-seasoned sauce, and it

delicate crust of the yolk of eggs and breadcrumbs The success of a croquette depends upon the deli-

cacy of the crust it is fried in and the presence of a soft, semi-liquid sauce in the inside. Something equivalent to a white sauce is usually used by our best cooks. In domestic cookery a regular cream sauce, thickened with eggs, is generally used. sauce should be stiff, or jellied, when cold, and melt to a liquid when heated. When this is the case, the croquette may easily be moulded, egged and breaded without losing its shape, and the inside will melt when it is fried. The best sauce to use is undoubtedly a white or velvet sauce. It is made of jeilled stock and becomes quite firm when chilled. It may be used with a mince of chicken sweetbreads, veal, game or tender spring lamb. Chop a pint and a half of the meat into small dice, but not to a fine mines. Season with sait and pep-per and add three or four mushrooms. Mixtures of veal sweetbreads and chicken or of chicken and veal or of lamb and sweethreads are all excellent

Forty-three fishes and about sixty sea anemones and invertebrates were received at the Aquarium from the Quebec Line steamship Orinoco, which arrived here from Bermuda yesterday. Most of the ishes were of the kinds previously received. Among the new kinds was a parrot fish, so called on account of its bright green, blue, orange and red colors, cicsely resembling the brilliant plumage of a Mexican parrot. There was also a ladyfish, which was handsomely marked with blue, yellow and white. There were only 7.670 visitors to the Aquarium vesterday, which is about one-third of the highest number hitherto recorded.

LAURA B. DURAND. the station-house or elsewhere, use intoxication

"Another man showed his Jesuitical bias in the

trolled?" was the question asked an applicant for

and lucid reply.

"State fully what knowledge you have as to the

dangerous, and my knowledge was obtained by

not apply for places that are usually filled by men

if they choose to do so, but as a matter of fact they do not. The chances are, too, that they would not be given the preference in such cases.

Would not be given the preference in such cases.

Women, for instance, are not appointed to the place of bacteriologist, though there is no doubt that many college women would be qualified to do fine work in that department. In doing bacterio-

logical work in the Civil Service, however, they would be obliged to work under conditions un-pleasantly different from any they had known in

Most of the examinations taken by women are

of a simple character. The most difficult one, aside from a few of a technical nature, is that set for

the assistant examiners. The chief examiner ad-

vertised last fall for the first time that an ex-amination would be held for that place. Women

had never before been employed in that capacity. The salary is \$400 a year, and for that amount the

women are expected to assist the chief examiner

in conducting examinations, in marking such

papers as are assigned to them and in doing such

work in connection with the examination as they may be directed to do. Young women and old ap-

plied, ninety-nine in all, and in November the ex-amination was held. The chief examiner says

that the two chosen have given excellent satisfac-

The examination in spelling consisted of twenty

The examination in spelling consisted of twenty ordinary words, such as "beautiful" and "mischevous." In arithmetic a few simple problems in addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, simple fractions and percentage were given. A few questions were asked about the geography and the constitutions of the United States and of New-York State. The applicants were expected to know how the President is elected and what are the limitations to his re-election. Their ability to discovererors in spelling and problems in arithmetic was tested. Finally they were required to write a letter of a page, properly dated, addressed and subscribed in answer to an inquiry as to what results are expected to be secured by the Civil Service regulations.

The examinations given matrons ordedies, purses

CARRIED ON THE FLOATING HOSPITAL

Three thousand, two hundred and twenty-six habies, children and women were carried on the Floating Hospital on the first four trips, with a

ricating Hospital on the first four trips, with a large proportion of very sick bables. Ninety-eight urgent cases were sent to the Seaside Hospital in four days. The first-named trip of the Floating Hospital for this season was given by Mrs. A. R. Shattuck on Saturday, July 10, when 1.135 patients were carried.

Among recent contributions are the following:

Among recent contributions are the following Mrs. John B. Lawrence George Zabriskie Miss Phebe A. Ring.
Thomas Potts
Master Thomas R. Barber, jr., and Miss Justine V. R. Barber
Miss Mary Le Roy King.
Avnold Orestes Schramm.
Proceeds of a sale given by the young women of Rosaville, Staten Island, through Miss H. M. Schuller.

Seguine
The Missea Forence F, Butjer, Lida F, Chapin and Lillian G, Stafford (the Willing Workers Club)
Mrs. and Miss Lindley
Miss Julie Heidelbach
Harris Ely Adrience, to name the "Mary J, B, Adriance Memorial Crib" at the Seaside Heapital

college laboratory."

"By birthmarks and tattooing," was the short

"The best of my knowledge that firearms was

the place of keeper in a prison.

to it, and the scheme has been an immense suc drink in the performance of his duty Miss Durand is an ardent woman suffragist, and is deeply interested in the cause of temperance, but is not a prohibitionist. Her one accomplishment, she says, is music, her ear for which is her monitor in prose writing and her torture in a world full of herrid noises. The portrait shown is said to be a good picture of her in a happy mood. following discriminating statement: 'A Park policeman must not use any liquors or smoke on duty unless it will help to make an arrest." "The limit of time is numbered, and no faster," wrote one clear-headed individual. "What knowledge have you of any system of discipline by which bodies of men may be con-

HOW TO MAKE AND SERVE CROQUETTES. Many excellent housekeepers have a total misconception of what a croquette should be. They give this title to any preparation of chopped meat or vegetables, provided it is rolled into a small, cylindrical form, brushed over with egg, rolled in bread

crumbs and fried. Such a preparation is not necesin the shape of a cylinder. Some of the daintiest plainly a philosopher of the empirical school. croquettes are shaped in pyramidal form by the use of regular moulds, like the one illustrated. Others are pear-shaped, and still others are in ball shape.



CROQUETTE MOULD AND SCOTCH CUP. should be so soft that it is held together by the

in which it was fried.

for croquettes.

When there is not enough cooked meat on hand when there is not enough cooked meat on hand good plain croquettes may be made by mixing a little well-cooked rice with the meat. Mushrooms may be omitted, or a larger number used if de-sired. Some cooks add a half-tenspoonful of onlon-juice, but it is doubtful whether this is any addition, as all necessary flavor of onions should be contained in the sauce.

The sauce will keep in the refrigerator for several

days, therefore a supply may be made and kept on

Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan; adit two even tablespoonfuls of flour and mix the two together. Add a pint and a half of rich jellled white stock. Veal or chicken stock, either of which makes a rood firm jelley, will do. Throw in a sprig of thyme, a blade of soup celery, a bay leaf, two cloves, two sorags of parsley, six wholeaf, two cloves, two sorags of parsley, six wholeaf, two cloves, two sorags of parsley, six wholeaf, two cloves, two sorags of parsley, and a cup of lighter white stock, and let the sauce simmer for twenty minutes, stirring it almost all the time. After this let it slowly simmer for one hour, when it will have acquired the velvetlike appearance which makes it a "veloute" or velvet sauce. Run it through a fine-pointed sieve, such as its shown in the fillustration. It is called by cooks a "Scotch cap," and is a great convenience when one is making sauces. Put the sauce away in a small jar.

When you wish to make croquettes melt a cup of this sauce, and add to it a pint and a half of mincement, prepared according to the above directions and measured loosely. Add, if you wish, half a wineglass of Madeira, though it is not essential. Season the croquette mixture with salt and pepper and stir it over the fire for a moment, adding two or three tablespoonfuls of cream and the leaten yolks of three eggs. Let it cool and shake it intocroquettes in any form you prefer. Egg them, roll them in fine breaderumbs, lay them in a croquette basket and fry them in hot fat, deep enough to completely cover them. Fry them only three or four minutes, or until they are a delicate brown. Serve with a garnish of green phrsley or anything else appropriate. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan; ad i

SEA ANEMONES FOR THE AQUARIUM.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN. A TISSUE-PAPER PATTERN OF A DREES



NO. 7,134-DRESS SLEEVE WITH EPAULETTE. Blue and white foulard is the material selected for this stylish sleeve, which is coat-shaped, with the slight fulness at the elbow which is always desirable in such as follow the arm closely. The fitting is ac-complished by inside and outside seams. The wrist complished by inside and outside seams. The wrists have a soft frill of lace failing deeply over the hand, with band of insertion above. Double epaulettes that are lace-edged and insertion-trimmed stand out prettily at the top, affording a becoming breach to the shoulders. The style is among the newest of seeves and is adapted to organdy, lawn, batiste, summer silks, cotton or light-weight woollen fabrics. The make these sieves for a woman of medium size will require one and one-half yards of forty-four-inch material. The pattern, No. 7,134, is cut in sizes for a 32, 36 and 40 inch bust measure. scribed in answer to an inquiry as to what results are expected to be secured by the Civil Service regulations.

The examinations given matrons, orderlies, nurses and attendants is simplicity itself. A little knowledge of adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing seems to be the one general essential. The main emphasis is wisely placed on the experience of the individual and her knowledge of the duties that will be required of her.

At one examination for inspectors of mercantile establishments forty women passed and ten received appointments out of about two hundred competiors. That examination was a little more technical than the others. Questions like the following were asked:

"What is the meaning of the term mercantile establishment? What classes of establishment will particularly require your supervision under Chapter 384 of the Laws of 1886".

"What is a vacation certificate? For what period does it authorize a child's employment?"

Women apply mostly for clerical places. One woman, who knows half a dozen languages, wrote the secretary of the Commission that she was willing to work eighteen hours out of the twenty-four, if in return she might get the means of providing herself with shelter, nourishment and occasional raiment. She was only anxious, she said, to keep from adding to the undertaker's profits.

COUP	ON EN	STITLING	TO E	ONE I	PATT	ERN.
	AN	Y SIZE)F N). 7,13	4.	
Cut this	out, f	in you	r nan	ne and	addr	ess, and
mati	it to T	HE PATT	ERN	DEPA	RTM	ENT
		OF THE	TRIE	SUNE,		
	N	assau are	1 Spru	ice sts.		
		No. 7,13	4.	Bust		in
Name						·······
Add	ress				.,	••••••
Inclos	e 10 c	ents to p	ay m	alling	and	handling

UNSUCCESSFUL MARITAL CLAIMANTS. Two men appeared at the Immigrant Bureau yesterday and each declared he was the husband of a recently arrived Italian woman who is detained at the Barge Office. The woman said she had never seen either of them before. After being reprimanded by Commissioner Senner, the men hastily departed.

manded by Commissioner Seniary
departed.

Solomon Jan, a pedier, thirty years old, who arrived here from Galicia, Austria, on Saturday, is
detained at the Barge Office for deportation, being
penniless. He said he had a wife and two children
living at No 18 Ridge-st. Two women averred
that he was their husband. One of them was
questioned, but her story and that of the man were
so widely different that she was sent away.
Meanwhile the other claimant became alarmed and
disappeared.



UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNION-

There is, perhaps, no more discouraging work among women than rescue work, and yet Mrs. E. M. Whittemore, who has given her fortune and herself to it, has much to say in its favor, and is just as enthusiastic now as the day she com-She founded the Door of Hope, at No. 102 East

and since then has added twenty-nine more sucl refuges, all under the name of the Door of Hopnd all under the auspices of the Door of Hope Union, though each one works independently of the these shelters for women, and, by combined effor-to do more effective service. It has been found too, that the "ministry of exchange," as it is called

been useful in transferring girls from their

old haunts and associations to new fields and The other twenty-nine homes are located a Tappan, N. Y.; Fort Wayne, Tex.; St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago; New-London, Norwich, Conn., Worcester, Mass.; Nashville, Tenn.; Philadelphia. Germantown, Penn.; Rochester, N. Y.; Harris-burg, Penn.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Warren, Penn.; Kansas City, Mo.; Dallas, Tex.; New-Haven, Conn. Lewell, Mass.; Wilmington, Del.; Toledo, Ohlo Erie, Penn.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Glasgow, Scot-land; El Paso, Tex.; Oakland, Cal.; New-Zealand;

Faris, France: San Diego, Cal.; Macon, Ga.; Boston Mass. and Galveston, Tex. The Glasgow home was publicly opened by Mrs Whittemore after her last trip there, where she conducted a series of meetings with this end in

homes have formed a Door of Hope Union Foreign Missionary Branch, known as the Delia Foreign Missionary Society, and through the sale of Mrs. sale of the work of the inmates of homes Nos. 1 and 2 over \$8,000 has been realized for foreign lands.

The Philadelphia work is rather unique in its The Philadelphia work is rather unique in its methods. It has a public reading-room, which the better class (as they are called) of cring women frequent, and where they are received by Miss M. J. Rochelle, one of the best-known Christian workers of Philadelphia.

In this way women are influenced to a better life and many who would refuse to enter a "home" are helped and benefited through the social intercourse and the refining influence of the library, and finally brought to better and higher things.

THE FOREIGN MISSION. The Delia Foreign Missionary Society was organ-

ized indirectly by Delia, the "Bluebird of Mulberry Bend," the first girl to be brought out of an evil

Bend," the first girl to be brought out of an evil life by Mrs. Whittemore, and about whom she has written a book.

Della was "the woman in the case" of a notorious gang of thieves, then a thoroughly wicked woman, and yet she not only forsook her ways, but brought 100 men and women out of the dens of thieves and the haunts of vice, many of whom still call on "Mother Whittemore" in order to talk about her and show their own steadfastness.

Many society women are aiding Mrs. Whittemore and others interested in the saving of the erring women of Greater New-York, among whom are Mrs. Cortlandt de Peyster Field, Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Stickney and Mrs. James F. Ruggles. Actresses are some of the best contributors to the cause of rescue work.

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

A midsummer night concert will be given at The Towers, Elberon, N. J., this evening, by the Women's String Orchestra Society of New-York. It will be for the benefit of the Women's Property Protective League, of which Mrs. Minnie L. Cummings is founder and president. The object is to mings is founder and president. The object is to establish a fund for gentlewomen's horels at Elberon and New-York City, for cultivated women of gentle birth and education, who have lost their homes or fortunes and are destitute and unprotected. It is hoped by this means to help them until they can help themselves, and in time to make these hotels and boarding-houses self-supporting. The orchestra numbers upward of twenty members, who will take part in the concert, among whom are Professor Carl Lachmund, Leonline Gaertner, cellist, and Mrs. Mary Wunderle, harplist. The orchestra will be directed by Professor Carl Lachmund. Of the Lachmund Conservatory of Music, No. 122 West Twenty-fifth-st.

The life of the average society girl in Germany is dull beyond degree when compared with that of her American cousin. She is permitted to indulge in tennis, skating, golf and garden parties, with an occasional run up to town for a peep at the new fashions and the latest success on the boards. But she must always be accompanied by a chaperon. A run on a bicycle is about the freest amusement in which she can indulge.

Fencing is the present fad among up-to-date giris. The proper costume to don for this sport is a gymnasium suit, with quilted chest pads, wire mask and gauntlets. In this the fair fencer goes through a series of instruction at a gymnasium until she is able to handle the foils experily and indulge in a spirited bout. The latest thing is to have a private "armory" in one own house. This custom was started some years ago by smart French women.

One of the most charming places near Washington is Gien Echo, which has been recently beauti-fied and improved by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst. The buildings which were erected there at one time with a view to establishing a National Chautauqua have been partially restored, and various schools will be instituted at an early date. A school of domestic arts is aircady established, in charge of Mrs. Ellen A. Richardson, of Boston, who had supervision there of the Woman's Department in the World's Food and Health Fair. There will be a kindergarten, a school of applied arts, and a school of philosophy, in which latter Miss Mary A. Proctor, daughter of the late Richard A. Proctor, will supervise a course in the study of astronomy. On Sundays, interesting lectures will be given by prominent educators and schoolars and an orchestra of women—the Fadette Orchestra, of Boston—will furnish delightful music, Miss Clara Barton has moved to Glen Echo and is much interested in the new schools. have been partially restored, and various schools

ONE WAY TO QUIET BABY.

Often a fretting, crying baby may be soothed and induced to sleep by laying a soft handkerchief over the tired, tearful eyes. The the handkerchief lightly at one side of the little head, so there will be no knot to make the rest uncomfortable.

a remarkable woman. Her father was Governor Bross of Illinois, and at his death he left \$1,000,000

to be equally divided among Mrs. Lloyd's four little sons. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd live very simply, and

sons. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd live very simply, and Mrs. Lloyd puts into daily practice the socialistic principles of which her husband is a prominent exponent. She spends more money on less fortunate people than she uses for herself. She does away with all class distinction among her servants and is their interested triend in all they do. She entertains with whole-souled hospitality, and teaches her four manly little boys what it is to think of other people and to forget themselves lier husband has written several works on Socialism, "Wealth vs. Commonwealth" being one of the most widely known.

Letters have been received from B. K. P. Her

HOW A SUNSHINE MEMBER MAKES MONEY

Mrs. George S. Chatfield, No. 49 Front-st., Owego

N. Y., is a valued Sunshine member who sends the President-General this interesting account of how the makes pin-money during her leisure moments

she makes pin-money during her leisure moments
My occupation is the making of files for trout
dening, and I find it really fascinating. I makall the varieties that are employed in the catch
ing of trout, and I can easily make two dozen i
day. I can make sixteen and attend to my house
work. The translucent string (or "snell" as it
called by sportsmen) to which the hook is a
tached is of silk-worm gut, which I buy in smabundles. It is imported and comes in several size
it has to be soaked in water so the small etleops can be tied on it. I send you some specmens of my flies, and perhaps some of the Sushine members will find it interesting to knohow these artificial fish-foolers are made. The

how these artificial fish-foolers are made. The black hackle" is made of the feathers that group the necks of roosters-black Spanish roosters the "red hackle" is made of the neck feather that are found on red roosters. The "coachmanity" has its body wound with peacock herl, stripped of the quill. The "grizzly king" is rather a hand some fly, and I use the feathers of the mailard

contribution has been filed.

duck in making its wings. The slender red tail is the feather of a red bird, calced the libs. The "trout fly," known as the "soldier," has its body made of part red silk and part peacock herl, while the "puffer fly" is composed of the feathers of the pintuil duck. The "Montreal fly" is another handsome fellow. I use the feathers of the wild turkey in making the "Montreal."

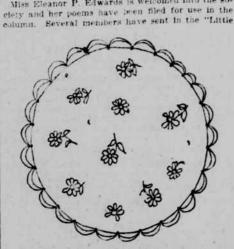
The white miler is a beautiful fly, and I make its body of white cheulile and its wings and feet of white duck feathers. The "yellow sally" fly must be made of the soft feathers of the yellow-hammer, while its body is of yellow mobals. The raven fly has a dark green silk body and black tail, and it takes the glossy, soft feathers of a black chicken to dress him.

There are one hundred and ten varieties of trout fles. I shall learn to make bass and tarpon flies before I graduate in my profession! I use a pecculiar kind of wax in making the fine, strong silk thread I have to employ—wax that is neither melted by the sun nor saftened by the water. I finish off the heads of the flies with a hard varnish and then they are ready to appear as a tempring appetizer of ore the sharp eyes of a hungry trout.

The flies in the picture are the "grizzly king."

"The flies in the picture are the "grizzly king."
"black hackle," "puffer" and "Montreal."
If any one wishes, to write to Mrs. Chatfield in

regard to her files, she will take pleasure in telling all about them. She sells them in both small and large quantities. Miss Eleanor P. Edwards is welcomed into the so



WOMAN'S PAGE APPRECIATED.